

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

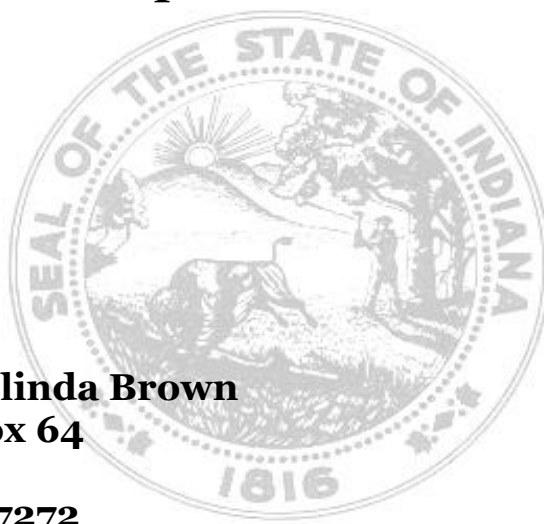
County: Franklin

LCC: Stayin' Alive –Franklin County LCC

Date Due: February 2014

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New Plan Plan Update X



LCC Contact: Melinda Brown

Address: P.O. Box 64

City: Brookville

Phone: 765-647-7272

Email: stayin_alive24@hotmail.com

County Commissioners: Franklin County Board of Commissioners

Address: 1010 Franklin Avenue

City: Brookville

Zip Code: 47012

Plan Summary

Mission Statement: To promote a Safer and Healthier community by reducing the problematic use of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs in Franklin County.

History: Stayin' Alive is Franklin County's Local Coordinating Council through the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana as adopted by the then Governor Evan Bayh in 1990. The Coalition since its inception has continued to grow into multiple sectors being represented at the table. The mission of Stayin' Alive is to promote a safer and healthier community by reducing the problematic use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Franklin County. The Coalition has partnered with the Franklin County Community Foundation to serve as the fiscal agent for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program grant first awarded in 2004.

While the Coalition works on many substance abuse issues throughout the year, the main focus of Stayin' Alive continues to be to reduce the misuse and abuse of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs (ATOD) throughout the county. Additional concerns have been to educate the community members of the effects of using ATOD, including the correlation between ATOD use and criminal behavior. The LCC is also working to change the community norm that consuming alcohol is a necessary and normal part of social gatherings and community events. We also are striving to change the community norm that using alcohol is a normal everyday thing to do.

As a way to address underage drinking in the county, Stayin' Alive created a Youth Council, YouthQuake in 2005. The members range from 7-12th grades representing the public and parochial school district. These members are invited to join and serve as the leaders of tomorrow. They are active in training opportunities as well as being the voice to their peers about the dangers of ATOD and unhealthy behaviors. This council meets every two weeks independent of the school system on a volunteer basis.

Coalition members worked on gathering data from all aspects of the community to ensure the supporting data was strong and proved the issues we are focusing on are relevant to Franklin County. After much time was spent gathering and collecting all necessary information, the LCC coordinator compiled the information into the Comprehensive Community Plan. The plan was then reviewed and approved by the Local Coordinating Council membership base.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: Each year the members of the LCC work as a team to form a plan of action in reducing misuse and abuse of ATOD for the upcoming year. We focus our plan on the needs of the community related to reducing substance abuse in Franklin County. This Comprehensive Community Plan will serve as Franklin County's plan for the next year with 3 yearly updates being submitted to show our accomplishments and areas of focus for the upcoming year.

This plan is the document that serves as the guide for the LCC for the next several years when distributing grants and funds to county agencies and organizations assisting in our endeavors. The county commissioners will continue to have final signature authority in the

recommendations made by the coalition when County Drug-Free Communities Fund dollars are being spent. The LCC will then monitor the progress of each funded program through quarterly written and verbal reports given at the monthly meetings that are held the fourth Thursday of each month.

These are the four identified problems statements in Franklin County:

- 1.) Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol.
- 2.) Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County.
- 3.) There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community.
- 4.) There continues to be illegal drug use indicators in the community.

Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Blades, Bonnie	Union County Council on Aging	Caucasian	Female	Medical
2	Blades, Mark	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Male	Concerned Citizen
3	Logan, Beth	Community Partners	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
4	Brack, Bob	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Male	Concerned Citizen
5	Blessing, Cindy	Batesville Community School Corporation	Caucasian	Female	Education
6	Bond, Curtis	Brookville United Methodist Church	Caucasian	Male	Faith
7	Brown, Melinda	Stayin' Alive – Franklin Co. LCC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
8	Deters, Tom	Whitewater Valley Care Pavilion	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
9	Estridge, John	Whitewater Publications	Caucasian	Male	Media
10	Brown, Ken	The Upper Room	Caucasian	Male	Faith
11	Firsich, Karren	Community Mental Health Center	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
12	Konradi, Brenda	Systems of Care	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
13	Linkel, Kim	Consultant	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
14	Murphy, Ken	Franklin County Sheriff	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
15	Murray, Holly	Purdue Extension	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
16	Lovins, Jason	Franklin County Sheriff's Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
17	Byerly, Jim	Franklin County Ministerial Association	Caucasian	Male	Faith
18	Yorn, Jane	Safe Passage	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
19	Maxie, Hollie	Franklin County Council	Caucasian	Female	Government

20	Gutzwiller, Pam	Laurel Elementary and Jr. High School	Caucasian	Female	Education
21	Dr. Howell, Debbie	Franklin County School Corporation	Caucasian	Female	Education
22	Hamilton, Danny	Batesville Police Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
23	Deacon Decker, Bob	Franklin County Ministerial Association	Caucasian	Male	Faith
24	Johnson, Amber	SIEOC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
25	Bender, Rick	Brookville Theatre	Caucasian	Male	Business
26	Gault, Melody	Franklin County Public Library	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
27	Taylor, Brenda	Head Start	Caucasian	Female	Education
28	Linkel, Jake	FCN Bank	Caucasian	Male	Business
29	Craven, Jeff	Community Mental Health Center	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
30	Goodpastor, Paula	SIEOC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
31	Riffle, Angie	Purdue Extension	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
32	Dr. Roberts, Jim	Batesville Community School Corporation	Caucasian	Male	Education
33	Lustig, Erica	WIC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
34	Van Winkle, Amanda	Franklin County Public Library	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
35	Schiering, Angel	Concerned Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
36	Riley, Kathy	United Families	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
37	Deters, Kathie	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Concerned Citizen
38	Blades, Nikki	Daycare	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
39	Stevens, Gentry	Recovery Advocate	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
40	Nobbe, Easton	YouthQuake	Caucasian	Male	Youth
41	Nobbe, Lakin	YouthQuake	Caucasian	Female	Youth
42	Rasnack, Kyra	YouthQuake	Caucasian	Female	Youth
43	Putnick, Adam	Franklin County High School	Caucasian	Male	Youth
44	Higbie, Melaina	YouthQuake	Caucasian	Female	Youth
45	Beneker, Lisa	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Treatment

46	Biehl, Dianne	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
47	McCarty, Kari	First Steps	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
48	Bulmer, Kelly	United Way	Caucasian	Female	Civic
49	Huber, Abby	Franklin County High School	Caucasian	Female	Youth
50	Kolb, Ellen	Franklin County High School	Caucasian	Female	Youth
51	Gabbard, Adam	Franklin County High School	Caucasian	Male	Youth
52	Parrish, Nichole	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Concerned Citizen
53	Stock, Julie	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Concerned Citizen
54	Murray, Katrina	YouthQuake	Caucasian	Female	Youth

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol.

B. Supportive Data:

1. According to Coalition members, as of 2012, 9 of the 12 annual community festivals within the county serve alcohol.
2. According to the Indiana Prevention Resource Center, 2012 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken by Franklin County School Corporation, parental disapproval toward alcohol (Answering Wrong or Very Wrong) was 7th grade: 88.6%, 8th grade: 86.7%, 9th grade: 87.3%, 10th grade: 84%, 11th grade: 80.5%, & 12th grade: 77.8%. The same survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation parental disapproval toward alcohol (Answering Wrong or Very Wrong) was 6th grade: 80.7%, 7th grade: 94.7%, 8th grade: 85.2%, 9th grade: 86.7%, 10th grade: 75%, 11th grade: 71.6% & 12th grade: 56.1%.
3. In 2012, 40 of the 76 attendees of the adult Choices basic alcohol and drug education class were for an alcohol related arrest. The number of court referrals to the Choices program continues to decrease as the number of court referrals to Community Mental Health Center are increasing due to their expansion of services in Franklin County.
4. In 2012 the Freudenfest in Oldenburg did not expand further, but did have the same space available to consume alcohol as was available in 2011. Alcohol is allowed anywhere within the confines of the festival including games, food booths, and children's activity areas.
5. Alcohol continues to be a major fund raiser for many area church festivals.
6. According to the 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Franklin County Community School Corporation, 13.7 was the average age reported for first use of alcohol while Batesville Community School reported the age of first use was 13.2.
7. According to the 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Franklin County School Corporation, students in grades 7th (10.2%; state: 8.8%) reported using alcohol in the last 30 days at rates higher than the state average while the other grades reported usage at below state average. The same survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation reported 6th (12.1%; state 4.7%), 8th (21.3%; state: 16.5%), 11th (33.8%; state: 31.1%) and 12th (44.9%; state 37.6%) grades reported using alcohol in the last 30 days higher than the state average.
8. Students taking the 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey reported binge drinking in the two weeks prior to taking the survey at the following rates. Franklin County School Corporation, students in grades 7th (9.8%; state: 7.6%) reported binge drinking in the past two weeks at rates higher than the state average while all other grades reported at below. The same survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation reported 6th (7.1%; state 5.5%), 8th (14.2%; state: 11.2%), and 12th (30.8%; state 26%) grades reported binge drinking in the past two weeks at rates higher than the state average.

9. According to data receiving from the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, Franklin County ranks 78 out of the 92 counties for the most active alcohol licenses per 10,000 residents; therefore 77 counties have less active alcohol licenses per 10,000 residents. Franklin County has 58 alcohol licenses, which calculates to 25.17 per 10,000 residents.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. According to Coalition members, 9 of the 12 annual community festivals within the county still serve alcohol.
2. According to the Indiana Prevention Resource Center, 2013 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation parental disapproval toward regular alcohol (Answering Wrong or Very Wrong) was 6th grade: 89.9%, 7th grade: 96.2%, 8th grade: 98.5%, 9th grade: 81.2%, 10th grade: 86.1%, 11th grade: 72% & 12th grade: 67.4%.
3. There were no referrals to the adult Choices basic alcohol and drug education class. Referrals by the Court to the Choices class were discontinued.
4. In 2013 the Freudenfest in Oldenburg continued to have the same space available to consume alcohol as was available in 2011. Alcohol is allowed anywhere within the confines of the festival including games, food booths, and children's activity areas.
5. Alcohol continues to be a major fund raiser for many area church and community festivals.
6. According to the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Batesville Community School Corporation, 13.5 was the average age reported for first use of alcohol.
7. According to the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation reported 6th (6.8%; state 4.4%), 7th (11.3%; state: 7.1%), 9th (24%; state: 18.7%) and 10th (25%; state 24.7%) reported using alcohol in the last 30 days at rates higher than the state average while the other grades reported usage at below state average.
8. Students taking the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey reported binge drinking in the two weeks prior to taking the survey at the following rates. Batesville Community School Corporation, students in grades 6th (8.8%; state: 5.5%), 9th (12.9%; state: 12.4%), 11th (19.6%; state: 18.9%) and 12th (26.8%; state: 23.5%) reported binge drinking in the past two weeks at rates higher than the state average while all other grades reported at or below.
9. According to the 2013 data received from the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, Franklin County ranks 78 out of the 92 counties for the most active alcohol licenses per 10,000 residents; therefore 77 counties have less active alcohol licenses per 10,000 residents. Franklin County has 58 alcohol licenses, which calculates to 25.17 per 10,000 residents. No update was provided.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Over the next three years, by changing community norms through media awareness, there will continue to be a decrease among 6-12th graders in youth alcohol acceptance and use according to the trending data provided by the Indiana Prevention Resource Center Student Drug Use Survey and treatment data.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. As reported by students at the Batesville Community School Corporation in the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Student Drug Use Survey those students reporting occasional alcohol use is 'A little Bit Wrong' or 'Not Wrong at All' are 6th grade - 6.8%; 7th grade – 20.3%; 8th grade – 16.7%; 9th grade – 37.7%; 10th grade – 23%; 11th grade – 40.3%; and 12th grade – 44.2%.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. Promote alcohol-free activities in conjunction with community organizations.
2. Monitor and ensure beverage permit holders and employees to undergo responsible alcohol server training before receiving and/or renewing licenses.
3. Educate parents and youth on alcohol risk, availability and prevention.
4. Provide alcohol education to those inmates in the Franklin County Security Center.

5. Support the development and implementation of evidence-supported interventions in Franklin County.
6. Continue social marketing campaign promoting healthy norms around alcohol use.
7. Implement Parents Who Host, Lose the Most campaign.
8. Encourage Server Intervention training for all community festival volunteers.
9. Support and monitor alcohol compliance checks.
10. Recognize compliant alcohol retailers.
11. Continue to support YouthQuake in their efforts to implement strategies addressing underage drinking.
12. Coordinate efforts to raise awareness of the collateral damage alcohol plays in the occurrences of social problems.
13. Continue funding of law enforcement efforts to reduce the occurrences of alcohol misuse.
14. Facilitate community dialogue to educate the citizens on responsible use versus misuse of alcohol.
15. Continue to encourage and support the school systems to administer student alcohol and drug use survey.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The promotion of alcohol-free activities in conjunction with community organizations was accomplished through booth participation at Stayin' Alive's Annual Family Fun Day; National Night Out which was held in a new location this year; Franklin County Purdue Extension Fun & Friendly Halloween; Franklin County High School After-Prom; Franklin County 4-H Fair; Concert for Recovery during Recovery Month; partnership with United Way and Fayette Regional Health System to host a first ever Family Health Fair; partnership with the Ministerial Association to host a Good Friday and Thanksgiving Service; and by providing funding to the Choices program to host alternative activities in the Batesville Community throughout the year.
2. Beverage permit holder trainings continue to occur locally to train those serving alcohol beverages in Franklin County.
3. Educate parents and youth on substance abuse prevention through Parents Who Host, Lose the Most; National Night Out; the Family Health Fair; Dead Serious About Life; the Billboard Campaigns addressing Underage Drinking and Drugs in general; booth participation at community events; the Parent Pledge implemented in the Batesville Community School Corporation through the Choices program; speakers that Batesville Choices has provided on various risks topics to educate parents and youth; Chad Varga who spoke at all Batesville Community School Corporation junior and senior high students and to the community and mini-grants that were provided to all school buildings serving Franklin County students for Red Ribbon Week activities.
4. Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous Classes continue to be offered in the Franklin County Security Center to both the male and female population. Those who attend do not receive any type of incentive for attending; it is purely out of choice and wanting to make a life change.
5. The LCC continues to support the development and implementation of evidence-supported interventions through of a Systems of Care program that provides an evidence-based curriculum of care to those children and families in Franklin County, specifically, WRAP (wrap around services), TIP (Transition to Independence Process)

and Incredible Years. Through the LCC, the Community Mental Health Center was able to train their staff in Truthought which is a proven prevention and intervention program. Additionally Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous are offered in the Franklin County Security Center for both the male and female populations as well as in the community. On-going training continues to occur to encourage community agencies and organizations to infuse the 40 developmental assets into their everyday practices.

6. Continue social marketing campaign promoting healthy norms around alcohol use through the youth designed and developed billboards; continue to promote CASA Family Day through media outlets to encourage healthy family practices to reduce the likelihood of risky behaviors with alcohol consumption; continue the LCC sponsored alcohol educational events and presentations during National Recovery Month; continue the Parents Who Host, Lose the Most campaign; continue with advertisements in the two local newspapers; continue messaging through the LCCs first ever quarterly newsletter and social media outlets including Facebook and website.
7. Parents Who Host, Lose the Most was implemented through the partnership with the Franklin County High School Administration. This partnership led to the message being delivered through banners at the schools and in front of the Sheriff's Department. The message was also seen throughout media outlets including the local newspaper and newsletters.
8. Local distributors continue to review and change policies as needed for one day personally hosted events that now require a permit. The Franklin County Sheriff's Department offers assistance to anyone getting their Temporary Beer Permit and works with the community festival planners on responsible beverage server intervention and tightening up their operation with the understanding law enforcement will intervene if a festival gets out of control .
9. The LCC, with the assistance of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, continues to monitor and track the compliance rates through the Indiana State Excise Police.
10. The LCC has developed a plan that includes a letter and a certificate for the alcohol retailers who passed the compliance checks in 2014.
11. YouthQuake continues to be challenged as they lost a significant number of members due to graduation in 2013. However, the remaining members are still meeting to continue the implementation of strategies addressing underage drinking.
12. Working with recovery advocates identifying strategies to raise awareness of how alcohol plays a role in social problems by sponsoring a Recovery Cookout and Concert. Continuing to submit articles on the value of recovery for media outlets. Collaborating with providers to make the community more aware of treatment options. Helped sponsor Chad Varga who spoke in the Batesville area schools and community about the personal testimony of the destruction that substance abuse plays in a family's life. Partnered with several local churches to bring Dead Serious About Life to Franklin County to present the negative effects of alcohol on our young people's lives.
13. The LCC funded the Franklin County Sheriff's Department for overtime patrol and drug enforcement investigations.
14. The LCC has regular discussions at their monthly meetings on responsible use versus misuse of alcohol. The LCC submits press releases to the local newspapers on responsible use and binge drinking as a way to educate the community on what is acceptable use by adults.

15. The Batesville Community School Corporation continues to take the Indiana Prevention Resource Center Student Drug Use Survey every spring while the Franklin County Community School Corporation continues to take the Indiana Prevention Resource Center Student Drug Use Survey every other spring, both in 2014.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #2: Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. In 2012, there were a total of 76 attendees in the adult Choices program. Of those 76 attendees, 36% were local residents and 64% were out of county residents; 45% were pretrial diversion; 55% were court ordered; 55% had prior alcohol and/or drug arrests; 53% were alcohol related; 47% were other drug related as reported by the Choices Coordinator. Over the past three years, the number of Choices attendees has decreased as the Court allows the defendants to seek treatment in their home community and Community Mental Health Center is increasing their services in Franklin County.
2. In 2012, 28% of all admissions to the Franklin County Security Center were during the tourism season (June 1, 2012 - September 1, 2012) as reported by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department. This is a decrease of 27% in just one year.
3. Occurrence of arrests were as follows: 217 arrests (January 1, 2012 – April 30, 2012); 303 arrests (May 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012); and 144 arrests (October 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012) as reported by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department. The arrest numbers during tourism season over the past year are down which could be attributed to an effective media campaign or a fiscal impact due to less manpower to conduct targeted enforcement.
4. According to the Brookville/Franklin County Chamber of Commerce, 1.8 million people come through town annually.
5. The Army Corp of Engineers estimated 1.9 million people visited the lake property in 2012.
6. Overall arrests have decreased by over 50% from 2011 to 2012, and prime season arrests decreased by more than 40%, based on the total number of arrests.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. In 2013, there were no attendees in the adult Choices program.
2. In 2013, 35% of all admissions to the Franklin County Security Center were during the tourism season (June 1, 2013 - September 1, 2013) as reported by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department. This is an increase of 7% in one year.
3. Occurrence of arrests were as follows: 202 arrests (January 1, 2013 – April 30, 2013); 334 arrests (May 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013); and 117 arrests (October 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013) as reported by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.
4. According to the Brookville/Franklin County Chamber of Commerce, an estimated 1.8 million people come through town annually.
5. The Army Corp of Engineers estimated 1.6 million people visited the lake property in 2013.
6. In 2014 the number of total arrests reported by the Franklin County Sheriff's Decreased by 11 from 2013, which is a 2% decrease. However, the number of arrests during prime tourism season increased by 31 in 2014.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Reduce arrest rates during prime tourism season by 5% by 2016 .

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Number of arrests during Prime Tourism Season increased in 2014 by 11. There were 303 arrests made in 2013 during that time period compared to 334 in 2014.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. Continue Social Marketing Campaign targeting tourism and underage drinking and other types of substance abuse through community partnerships.
2. Continue to collaborate with law enforcement agencies to address enforcement and social problems in the community.
3. Provide funding and support to law enforcement agencies to further their efforts in enforcement.
4. Facilitate informational sessions to build collaborative efforts within the community to address substance abuse and related problems by visitors.
5. Coordinate efforts within the community to promote responsible recreational activities.
6. Support substance abuse prevention and education programs targeting visitors to the community.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The LCC created, designed and utilized billboards targeting youth tobacco use. Advertisements were published in the Whitewater Explorer and the Whitewater Publication. Press releases were printed in the local newspapers on Parents Who Host, Lose the Most. Postcards of the new permanent prescription drug drop box

were made and distributed at appropriate locations in the community. Law enforcement utilizes the floating keychains while monitoring the waterways during the tourist season to continue to provide information about the message to visitors of “Enjoy Franklin County Safe and Sober”.

2. The LCC collaborated with the local Fraternal Order of Police to host National Night Out to provide safety education to the general population who attended this event. Law Enforcement has established a Facebook page and the use of Nixle to get messages out about how the community can be proactive in the fight against drugs. The LCC also collaborated with law enforcement to host the Cookout and Concert for Recovery. In addition, the LCC has been working in partnership with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department to install mile river markers to reduce the response time for an emergency on the river for safer activity.
3. The LCC provided funding to the Franklin County Sheriff's Department for overtime patrol on roadways during peak times and drug enforcement investigations.
4. The LCC, Franklin County Sheriff's Department, Franklin County Ministerial Association and the recovery community have joined efforts to educate community organizations on the issues of tourism and how it can relate to substance abuse.
5. The LCC awarded a grant to the Franklin County Sheriff's Department to patrol the roadways during peak hours of recreational activities. The LCC also provided floating keychains to the Department of Natural Resources with a safe and sober message for positive enforcement while patrolling the waterways. The LCC and the Franklin County Sheriff's Department are also coordinating efforts to install river mile markers to promote responsible behavior and safety while enjoying the recreational activity of canoeing.
6. The LCC has installed permanent billboards strategically placed in the county welcoming visitors and reminding them to be safe and sober while enjoying Franklin County with a sandwiched message on the back, thanking them for being safe and sober. The LCC in collaboration with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department are working on installing mile markers along the banks of the Whitewater River to identify locations in the event of an emergency. The LCC provided floating keychains to the Department of Natural Resources to distribute to tourists as a positive message for enjoying Franklin County Safe and Sober. The LCC created tourism brochures to reinforce the message of Enjoy Franklin County Safe and Sober. A canoe livery provides verbal education on safety and sobriety while enjoying the river activities and reinforces their message with no alcohol signage at their clubhouse.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #3: There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community.

B. Supportive Data:

1. In 2012, 12 Franklin County residents received treatment at New Vision in Lawrenceburg, Indiana. This number has declined since 2009.
2. In 2012, there were 13 Franklin County residents served by Safe Passage, the regional domestic violence shelter. Safe Passage now requires all residents who come to the shelter to undergo an initial substance abuse assessment. Of the 13 Franklin County residents, 9 reported having addiction issues of which 5 reported prescription drugs as their drug of choice.
3. Through One Community One Family and United Families one on one peer support was provided to 19 Franklin County families in 2012. Parent Gatherings continue to occur monthly in Franklin County, to address topics of interest to those caretakers attending.
4. Through One Community One Family and FIRE (Finding Improvement by Reaching Empowerment), ten Franklin County youth received peer support in 2012.
5. One Community One Family has four Resource Facilitators providing Wraparound to 38 kids in Franklin County. These staff continues to provide Wraparound with high fidelity to the model. Additionally, a TIP (Transition to Independence Process) facilitator provided services to 3 young adults in Franklin County.
6. According to the Community Mental Health Center, because there continues to be limited substance abuse curriculum within the local school systems, they are willing to strategize and plan with the Coalition for future programming for health education curriculum, if there is interest by shown by all parties. At this time, no progress by any of the parties has been initiated. However, this is still an area that the Coalition wants to address and provide more education on substance abuse through the curriculum when all parties have reached readiness to begin the process.
7. In 2012, 107 clients were served in Intensive Family Based, 333 clients were served in Outpatient, 12 served by CSS and 77 were served in Outpatient (ages 18 and under) in Franklin County through Intensive Youth Services provided by Community Mental Health Center.
8. Community Mental Health Center offers 3 groups for persons with substance use disorders in the Brookville office. Groups are offered on Monday and Wednesday evenings with the majority of referrals being from the Probation Department. Other referrals including self are accepted as well. These groups began in 2012 and each of the classes has between 10-15 participants on a regular basis. There is also a group that began meeting the end of October 2012 on Wednesday mornings specifically for consumers who are referred from DCS. This group began with 3 women initially, and now is up to between 8-10 participants who regularly attend. In addition to the groups they have added a walk-in assessment clinic in the Brookville Office every Tuesday from 1:00-3:30PM for persons referred by the Probation Department.
9. The current number of indicators for treatment and recovery services being offered in Franklin County has grown to 10 including One Community One Family (United Peer Support, FIRE Support, Wraparound Support); School-Based Services; Individual

and Group Outpatient; Alcoholics Anonymous in the community and in the Franklin County Security Center; and New Vision with the addition of Narcotics in the community and in the Franklin County Security Center; Substance Abuse Support Group for only parents involved with Division of Child Services; and Expanded Substance Abuse Recovery Services in Franklin County through Community Mental Health Center.

10. According to the 2011 State Epidemiological Profile, the total number of treatment episodes with polysubstance abuse in Franklin County is 23 with 7 for 2 substances and less than 5 for 3 or more substances for a total of 43.5% of treatment episodes for polysubstance abuse. The combination of drugs used among polysubstance abusers in substance abuse treatment include alcohol/cocaine and marijuana/opiates-synthetics.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The New Vision treatment facility in Lawrenceburg, Indiana closed in 2013.
2. In 2013, 12 Franklin County adults and 21 children received residential services. In early 2013, Safe Passage ended SASSI implementation. It was determined that it did not fit well within trauma informed programming and experience has shown that clients who want to receive help for addiction issues will self-disclose during the assessment process or throughout individual counseling sessions provided by on-site MSW staff member. High SASSI scores and denial of substance abuse typically did not lead to effective treatment during a client's short (approximately 30 days) stay. During 2013, we saw a reduction of individuals presenting with substance abuse issues -- 2 disclosed abusing alcohol and prescription medication. One engaged in support meetings and recently reported that she is clean. 2 individuals displayed behavior associated with substance abuse but were resistant to disclosing and treatment.
3. Through One Community One Family and United Families one on one peer support was provided to 27 Franklin County families in 2013. Parent Gatherings continue to occur monthly in Franklin County, to address topics of interest to those caretakers attending.
4. Through One Community One Family and FIRE (Finding Improvement by Reaching Empowerment), 11 Franklin County youth received peer support in 2013.
5. One Community One Family has four Resource Facilitators providing Wraparound to 55 kids in Franklin County. These staff continues to provide Wraparound with high fidelity to the model. Additionally, a TIP (Transition to Independence Process) facilitator provided services to 7 young adults in Franklin County.
6. According to Community Mental Health Center Administration, dating violence curriculum is still being offered in the schools. However, Community Mental Health Center is still interested in working with the local coalition to offer prevention programs in the schools.
7. In 2013, 121 clients were served in Intensive Family Based, 679 clients were served in Outpatient, 62 served by Community Support Services and 219 were served in Outpatient (ages 18 and under) in Franklin County through Intensive Youth Services provided by Community Mental Health Center.
8. Community Mental Health Center offers 1 group for persons with substance use disorders in the Brookville office. The group is offered on Wednesday evening with a

Majority of referrals being from the Probation Department. Other referrals including self are accepted as well. These groups began in 2012 has between 10-15 participants on a regular basis. The center has had up to three groups and a group specific to DCS clients in the past but the number and size of groups vary based on referrals. Recently we have collapsed groups due to referral volume being low in the winter months. In addition to the group, they have a walk-in assessment clinic in the Brookville Office every Monday from 3-5PM for persons referred by the Probation Department.

9. The current number of indicators for treatment and recovery services being offered in Franklin County has grown to 12 including One Community One Family (United Peer Support, FIRE Support, Wraparound Support, Incredible Years); School-Based Services; Individual and Group Outpatient; Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous in the community and in the Franklin County Security Center; Substance Abuse Support Group for only parents involved with Division of Child Services; a new counseling group via helpline; and Expanded Substance Abuse Recovery Services in Franklin County through Community Mental Health Center
10. According to the 2012 State Epidemiological Profile, the total number of treatment episodes with polysubstance abuse in Franklin County is 91 with 30 for 2 substances and 26 for 3 or more substances for a total of 61.6% of treatment episodes for polysubstance abuse. The combination of drugs used among polysubstance abusers in substance abuse treatment include heroin/opiates-synthetics, alcohol/marijuana other drug, and alcohol/marijuana.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. **Provide education at least 4 times throughout each calendar year on available treatment options and resources to community members.**
2. **Continue to see an increase in the number of people receiving treatment services in Franklin County.**

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous Meetings were printed in the local newspapers at least once a quarter. New resource cards with available treatment options were developed and disseminated by member agencies.
2. The number of clients receiving treatment services in Franklin County through One Community One Family, Intensive Family Based, Substance Use Disorder Group and Safe Passage is 999.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. Continue to collaborate and partner with treatment providers.
2. Provide education to those inmates in the local jail about substance abuse and treatment options.
3. Support the existing and effective self-help programs.
4. Raise awareness of the impact of substance abuse in family, occupation, public safety, and general quality of life arenas.
5. Continue funding and supporting law enforcement efforts to reduce the collateral damage and pervasive effects of substance abuse.
6. Develop strategies to support treatment and recovery in the community.
7. Continue to support early identification and intervention efforts.
8. Coordinate efforts with public transit to provide transportation for treatment opportunities.
9. Continue efforts to support treatment recovery efforts with the judicial system.
10. Promote services and support to co-dependents.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The LCC provides funding to Systems of Care through One Community One Family including United Families, Truthought training for staff who facilitate substance use disorder groups and Family Based Services for Community Mental Health Center. The LCC partners with Alcoholics Anonymous and has collaborated with law enforcement and the Upper Room to provide Narcotics Anonymous in this county. A new partnership with a local church has brought a new counseling group via helpline. The LCC also educates the general population about the treatment options available through the Indiana Quitline.
2. The Franklin County Security Center offers Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous weekly in the jail to the inmates. In addition, the Franklin County Sheriff takes time to personally intervene with inmates that seem receptive to discussing available resources, changes in lifestyles and other opportunities for help.
3. The LCC advertises in the local newspapers of the Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous meetings. The LCC also developed new resource cards of the available treatment options in the county. The Indiana Quitline is also promoted by the LCC through social media outlets and advertising.
4. The LCC promoted CASA Family Day reminding parents of the importance to have dinner together with your children; National Recovery Month was promoted via press releases raising awareness of recovery and supported by a cookout and concert; the Indiana Quitline was promoted to raise the awareness of all of the health hazards of smoking and provide support to quit; the Prescription Drug Take Back Program was promoted during National Prescription Drug Awareness Month to raise awareness and

public safety issue of prescription drug abuse; the Health Fair was used as an avenue to educate the older population on their role in keeping their medications locked and secured; there is regular discussion at the LCC meetings about the most recent drug trends; the LCC helped sponsor bringing Chad Varga to the Batesville schools and community for a presentation of personal testimony on the devastating effects of substance abuse on families; and through press releases and advertisements of the permanent prescription drug drop box.

5. The LCC provided funding to the Franklin County Sheriff's Department for increased and targeted patrol efforts as well as drug investigations. The LCC supports the Franklin County Drug Task Force by serving as the umbrella agency and continuing to work with them in any capacity that is mutually beneficial to both organizations as well as the public at large
6. The LCC has continued to work on implementing a more aggressive campaign during National Recovery Month to bring attention to the importance of those in recovery; the advertisements of the Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous in the local newspapers; the developments of the resource cards with available treatment options; and the funding to support United Families, Family Based Services, and Outpatient Substance Use Disorder Groups.
7. The LCC provided funding to Family Based Services to work with groups to support early intervention; Systems of Care to support the emotional and behavioral challenged youth and families; and Safe Passage for substance abuse education and asset development.
8. Although discussions have been had, to date no action has been taken due to limited working hours of transit that do not include evenings and weekends. However, transit has been extremely supportive of Family Fun Day by running a continuous shuttle for the event on the holiday of Memorial Day.
9. The LCC continues to support the treatment recovery efforts through the Franklin County Security Center including Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous; and support the training of Community Mental Health Center to provide evidence-based treatment program through substance use disorder groups.
10. United Families provides a support/educational group for parents/family members of children with emotional or behavioral challenges in Brookville on a monthly basis. FIRE (Finding Improvement by Reaching Empowerment), an emotional wellness youth advocacy program, provides one-on-one peer support groups. Wraparound provides the System of Care approach to the families they serve; and there is a new faith based support group that offers counseling via a helpline.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #4: There continues to be illegal drug use indicators in the community.

B. Supportive Data:

1. During the 2011-2012 school year, Franklin County High School expelled 2 students for alcohol and/or drugs. During the 2011-2012 school year, Batesville High School expelled zero students for alcohol and/or drugs. The number of expulsions for alcohol and/or drugs has decreased since 2009.
2. According to the 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Franklin County Community School Corporation, grades 7 and 8 reported using marijuana in the last 30 days more than that of the state average; however, grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 reported using marijuana in the last 30 days less than that of the state average. The same survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation all grades 8 and 11 reported using marijuana in the last 30 days more than that of the state average; however, grades 6, 7, 9, 10 and 12 reported using marijuana in the last 30 days less than that of the state average.
3. According to the 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Franklin County School Corporation, students in grades 9th (3.4%; state: 2.9%), 10th (6.4%; state: 3.2%) and 11th (3.6%; state: 3%) reported using over-the-counter drugs in the last 30 days at rates higher than the state average. The same survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation all grades reported using over-the-counter drugs in the last 30 days less than the state average.
4. According to the 2011 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Franklin County Community School Corporation, 13.6 was the average age reported for first use of prescription drugs while Batesville Community School reported the age of first use was 14.5.
5. According to the 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Franklin County School Corporation, students in grades 7th (0.9%; state: 0.3%), 8th (0.7%; state: 0.5%), and 10th (2.2%; state: 0.9%) reported using Amphetamines in the last 30 days higher than the state average. The same survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation all grades reported using Amphetamines in the last 30 days less than the state average.
6. According to the Franklin County Coroner there were two (2) deaths that were determined to be a result of drug overdose in 2012, specifically 1 death was due to the combined effects of oxycodone and alprazolam and the other death was due to acute fentanyl intoxication. This is a decline from 5 drug related deaths in 2011.
7. According to the Franklin County Sheriff's Department, there were 4 arrests made for Possession of Methamphetamine during 2012. This is a decline from 7 in 2011.
8. According to the Indiana State Police Meth Suppression Section, Franklin County had 8 meth lab busts in 2012. This is an increase from 5 in 2011.
9. The Franklin County Drug Task Force has advanced to the level of a self sufficient investigative unit comprised of law enforcement officers from various agencies working in Franklin County. The Task Force has secured office space, grant money and equipment that allows them to conduct ongoing drug investigations on a continuous basis. All law enforcement officers working in Franklin County submit information to and collaborate with the Task Force. The Task Force has become a "fixture" in the law

enforcement community; investigations are ongoing and continue to result in arrests. In 2012, The Drug Task Force was responsible for the drug investigation that led to the arrests of 19 suspects for a plethora of felony drug charges. This type of collaboration and investigation will continue through the Drug Task Force.

10. In 2012 there were 99 arrests for Possession of Controlled Substance and zero arrests for Possession of a Legend Drug by law enforcement as reported by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department. This is an increase from 2011.
11. According to the Franklin County Sheriff, with an inmate population of over 750 in 2012, a conservative estimate of at least 80% were incarcerated for an underlying substance abuse problem that caused them to commit other crimes of opportunity. Further, the majority of drug addicts are committing non-violent crimes to support their addiction. However, unless it is included in the charges, Law Enforcement does not track statistics of the specific underlying drug of choice that caused the person to commit the crime.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. During the 2012-2013 school year, Franklin County High School expelled 1 student for a drug related incident. During the 2012-2013 school year, Batesville High School expelled zero students for alcohol and/or drugs. The number of expulsions for alcohol and/or drugs has continued to decrease since 2009.
2. According to the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken by Batesville Community School Corporation all grades 6 through 12 reported using marijuana in the last 30 days less than that of the state average.
3. According to the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Batesville Community School Corporation, students in grades 6th (1.4%; state: 1%) and 12th (2.7%; state: 2.6%) reported using over-the-counter drugs in the last 30 days at rates higher than the state average.
4. According to the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Batesville Community School reported the age of first use was 14.1.
5. According to the 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Survey taken at Franklin County School Corporation, students in 11th grade (1.4%; state: 0.9%) reported using Methamphetamines in the last 30 days higher than the state average; the other grades reported at or below the state average.
6. According to the Franklin County Coroner there were five (5) deaths that were determined to be a result of drug overdose in 2013, specifically 1 death was due to overdose of fentanyl; 1 acute combined heroin and ethyl alcohol poisoning; 1 acute metoprolol toxicity (amitriptyline and ethyl alcohol were also present); 1 acute multidrug and alcohol toxicity; and 1 overdose of bupenorprhine. This is an increase from 2 drug related deaths in 2012. In addition, there were 3 deaths where, although not the cause of death, ethyl alcohol was a contributing factor of death.
7. According to the Franklin County Sheriff's Department, there were 9 arrests made for Possession of Methamphetamine during 2013. This is a increase from 4 in 2012.
8. According to the Indiana State Police Meth Suppression Section, Franklin County had 4 meth lab busts in 2013. This is a 50% decrease from 2012.
9. In 2013, the Franklin County Drug Task Force is responsible for 46 suspects awaiting charges on 111 drug-related felonies. This effort was the combined collaboration of law

enforcement officers from 7 counties who will continue their investigations through the Drug Task Force.

10. In 2013 there were 21 arrests for Possession of Controlled Substance and 8 arrests for Possession of a Legend Drug by law enforcement as reported by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department. This is a significant decrease for Possession of Controlled Substance and an increase for Possession of a Legend Drug from 2012.
11. According to the Franklin County Sheriff at least 95% of the 712 inmate population in 2013 had an addiction problem.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Market the 365 Pill Drops quarterly to reduce access of prescription drugs.
2. Reduce 1 expulsion per year for substance abuse at Franklin County High School.
3. Reduce the number of deaths related to drug over dose.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. The 365 pill drop days was promoted during National Prescription Drug Abuse Awareness Month with postcards distributed in the community in addition to advertisements throughout the year. There is a sign and literature in the lobby of the Franklin County Security Center along with drop bags for the permanent prescription drug drop box. In addition, flyers for the drop box are handed out during any Franklin County Sheriff's Department programs and events.

2. The number of expulsions for substance abuse at Franklin County High School reduced by 1 from the 2011-2012 to 2012-2013 school year.
3. The number of deaths related to drug overdose increased by 3 in 2013.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. Continue to support investigations and seizures by state, regional and local law enforcement agencies.
2. Collaborate with local media on a regular basis to list all upcoming drug-free activities.
3. Continue assessment of drug trend indicators.
4. Develop other community-based strategies to address drug trend indicators.
5. Continue supporting educational opportunities for LCC members and staff as well as other community members interested in emerging drug trend issues and related problems.
6. Continue to implement state substance abuse strategies.
7. Collaborate with law enforcement to educate the community and professionals on how to protect their homes and personal property against residential entries and theft.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The LCC provided funding to the Franklin County Sheriff's Department for drug investigations. During the LCC's annual Coalition Celebration, the efforts of law enforcement were highlighted and the Sheriff spoke about the success of the drug investigations by multiple law enforcement agencies with the Drug Task Force.
2. The LCC has partnerships with Whitewater Publications, WRBI Radio, Franklin County Observer, and the Batesville Herald Tribune. The LCC will continue to collaborate with media outlets including Purdue Extension, the Franklin County Ministerial Association, Brookville/Franklin County Chamber of Commerce, Coalition for a Drug-Free Greater Cincinnati, One Community One Family, SIEOC, and the Public Library. The LCC utilizes the schools, local daycares and businesses to promote upcoming drug-free activities through flyers and announcements. The LCC also has posts messages to their Facebook page, quarterly newsletter, and website.
3. During the LCC monthly meetings, the new drug trends are discussed. The LCC also receives reports from the Drug Task Force as to what they are seeing as the latest drug trend indicators in the county.
4. As a community-based strategy to address drug trend indicators, the LCC conducted environmental scans in 2013. The LCC also distributed specific drug information at events based on the current drug indicators such as heroin.

5. The LCC staff and members were provided educational opportunities through participation at the CADCA Forum, the CADCA Mid-Year, the CDFGC Coalition Academy, the CDFGC Semi-Annual Meeting, the CDFGC Annual Breakfast, One Community One Family Mental Health Awareness Luncheon, Faith-Based Toolkit Training, Chad Varga presentation in Batesville Youth Worker Cafes, Dead Serious About Life, Growth Coach Session, Southern Ohio Regional Marijuana Summit.
6. The LCC implemented the Parents Who Host, Lose the Most campaign, national Prescription Drug Abuse Awareness Month program, and the Indiana Quitline. The LCC will continue to implement national, state, and local drug prevention strategies.
7. The Franklin County Sheriff's Department and the Franklin County Purdue Extension have discussed at the LCC meetings on how to protect homes and personal property against residential entries and theft as it pertains to accessing prescription drugs.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: February 2015

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: February 2016

Date of Community Consultant Review: _____

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: mkb